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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT  
OUTER MONGOLIA  
(1)

Summary No. 4212

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Prepared by

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORTOuter Mongolia (1)

This is a serialized report consisting of unevaluated information prepared as abstracts, summaries, and translations from recent publications of the Sino-Soviet Bloc countries. It is issued in seven series. Of these, four, Biology and Medicine, Electronics and Engineering, Chemistry and Metallurgy, and Physics and Mathematics, are issued monthly. The fifth series, Chinese Science, is issued twice monthly; the sixth series, Organization and Administration of Soviet Science, is issued every 6 weeks; and the seventh series, Outer Mongolia, is issued sporadically. Individual items are unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

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ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

SOVIET BOTANIST IN MONGOLIA -- Ulan Bator, Sotsialist Hodoo Aj Ahuy,  
1 Sep 62, p 1

A meeting of the members of the presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic was recently held. Prof A. A. Yunatov, of the Leningrad Institute of Botany, and the author of such works as "The Basic Features of the Flora of the Mongolian People's Republic," and "The Forage Plants of the Meadows and Pastures of the Mongolian People's Republic," who came to Mongolia at the invitation of the government to study for a 3-month period the meadows and the pastures of Mongolia, gave a report on the results of his work. During this period, Yunatov also became acquainted with the work and operation of Mongolian agricultural experimental stations.

After discussing the ways and means to fully utilize the pastures under the climatic conditions of Mongolia and to improve the work related to forage preparations, Yunatov noted that some day a botanical institute would be established in Mongolia which would coordinate the efforts of specialists so that the research pertaining to pastures and meadows can be conducted on a broader scale. In addition to this, he proposed to write several large-scale works concerned with the pastures and meadows of Mongolia in collaboration with Mongolian experts.

Yunatov stated that the Leningrad Institute of Botany will render real assistance in training Mongolian meadow and pasture specialists. He also noted that Mongolian zoological technicians should study and work with botanists who have developed ways to take care of livestock pastures and that it is very important for the animal husbandry plans to outline measures calling for the proper utilization of pastures.

The members of the presidium passed a resolution that in the future, measures be taken to carry out the suggestions proposed by Professor Yunatov and that the books entitled "The Basic Features of the Flora of the Mongolian People's Republic" and the "The Forage Plants of the Meadow and Pastures of Mongolian" be translated.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE MEETING ABOUT MARS FLIGHT -- Ulan Bator, Unen,  
3 Nov 62 p 4

On 2 November 1962, a meeting of the scholars of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic was held in conjunction with the successful flight of the Soviet rocket Mars. Present at the meeting were B. Shirendeb, President of the Academy; S. Natsagdorj, academician, and N. Tsubendorj, a research worker in the field of physics and chemistry.

MONGOLIAN-SOVIET SOIL RESEARCH EXPEDITION -- Ulan Bator, Dzaluuchuudyn  
Unen, 14 Oct 62, p 2

On the basis of the agreement concluded between the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Academy of Sciences of the USSR for the purpose of carrying out various kinds of research work in 1962, a soil research expedition worked in Mongolia.

Prof O. B. Makeyev, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences and Director of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Buryat, ASSR which is under the jurisdiction of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, directed the scientific research work of this expedition.

The soil research expedition had the following three basic goals:

1. To study the soil of Mongolia and the peculiarities of the economy by comparing the soil of the area which borders with Buryat ASSR and to determine the origin of this soil and its development and the composition and the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil;
2. To collect materials in order to study the microelements of the soil of Mongolia;
3. To become acquainted with those areas where soil research work has been conducted in Mongolia.

In order to fulfill the above goals, this expedition traveled more than 3,000 kilometers; made 35 soil sections; and took 150 soil and rock samples. In addition to this, samples of plants, saline soil, and saltpeter were taken for laboratory studies.

MEETING OF SCIENTISTS AND RESEARCH WORKERS -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 26 Oct 62,  
p 4

On 25 October 1962, a meeting of scientists and research workers of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic was held in conjunction with the activities related to the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Month. Specialists from the Soviet Union who have been working at the Academy also attended. B. Shirendeb, President of the Academy of Sciences, opened the meeting. He noted the great successes achieved in scientific cooperation between Mongolian and Soviet scientists and the assistance rendered to the Mongolian People's Republic by the USSR. Tserenjab, assistant scientist and head of the department of agriculture, Dondog, secretary and a scientist in the department of medicine, S.S. Krymski, holder of the Lenin Prize and assistant agricultural scientist from the USSR, and A. M. Medbedev, a Soviet Scientist, also spoke at this meeting.

MONGOLIAN-CZECHOSLOVAK SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED

On 4 October 1962, Karol Siska, member of the presidium of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, academician, and vice-president of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, and Miroslav Trlifaj, doctor, corresponding member, and member of the presidium of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, arrived in Ulan Bator. C. Sereeter, scholar and secretary of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic, T. Shagdarsuren, academician and member of the presidium of the Mongolian Academy, and D. Horloo, chairman of the foreign section of the academy welcomed the delegates at the Ulan Bator railroad station. S. Stejndler, secretary of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Mongolia, was also present.

On 5 October 1962, S. Shirendeb, president of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic, received the Czechoslovak delegation. (Ulan Bator, Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 4)

On 8 October 1962, the agreement for scientific cooperation between the Academies of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic and Czechoslovakia was signed in Ulan Bator. C. Sereeter and K. Siska signed the agreement on behalf of their respective academies. B. Shirendeb, B. Dashjamts, vice-president of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, members of the delegation, and S. Dulmaa, acting head of Section No 3 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia witnessed the signing on behalf of Mongolia. M. Trlifaj and S. Stejndler were also present at the signing. (Ulan Bator, Unen, 9 Oct 62, p 4)

1963 MONGOLIAN-POLISH SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED

On the basis of the 1962-1965 scientific cooperation agreement between the Mongolian and Polish Academies of Sciences, the 1963 scientific cooperation protocol of the Mongolian and Polish Academies of Sciences was signed in Ulan Bator on 30 September 1962.

B. Dashjamts, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic and corresponding member of the academy, and G. Jablonski, academician, secretary, scholar, and regular member of the Academy of Sciences of Poland, signed the protocol.

The following Mongolian officials witnessed the signing of the protocol: B. Shirendeb, academician and president of the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia; C. Sereeter, scholar and secretary for Agricultural Sciences; G. Erdembileg, secretary of the Mongolian delegation; D. Horloo, chairman of the foreign section of the Academy of Sciences; and Dulmaa, acting head of Section No 3 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia. The following Polish officials were present: R. Kozlowski, member of the Academy of Sciences of Poland; M. Chomyszyn,

professor at the Institute for Animal Husbandry of the Polish Academy; E. Halon, professor and administrator at the Polish Academy; N. Salkowska, secretary of the delegation; S. Tkaczow, Polish ambassador to Mongolia, and M. Zabawa [?], first secretary of the Polish Embassy.

According to this protocol, scientific documents, materials, and publications are to be exchanged; scholars from the Mongolian and Polish Academies of Sciences are also to be exchanged in 1963; following the approval of the plan of the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia, and international agricultural scientific-experimental station is to be established which is to be constructed and put into operation in 1963; and an international geological and paleontological expedition is to be sent to Mongolia on the basis of the resolution passed by the council of delegations representing the academies of sciences of the socialist countries which was held in Warsaw in 1962. Moreover, the Polish Academy of Sciences has agreed to train Mongolian scholars and scientific workers for a period of 18 months at their own expense [as of] 1963.

The Polish Academy furthermore agreed to render assistance in the establishment of a museum and a paleontological laboratory which is to be provided with the latest equipment. (Ulan Bator, Unen, 1 Oct 62, p 4)

The delegation from the Academy of Sciences of Poland, headed by G. Jablonski, academician and regular member of the Polish Academy of Sciences also toured various industrial, agriculture, cultural, and scientific sectors during the period of their visit in Mongolia. The delegation, accompanied by members of the Mongolian-Polish Friendship Association, visited the "Mongolian-Polish Friendship" Cooperative. The Polish delegation also traveled to the area of Har Horin, Obor Nangay Aymag in order to consider this area as a possible location for the international agricultural experimental station which is to be established in accordance with the economic cooperation plan. (Ulan Bator, Unen, 2 Oct 62, p 4)

On 2 October 1962, the delegation left for their homeland. B. Shirendeb, B. Dashjams, S. Sereeter, J. Jamsran, chairman of the natural sciences committee, and S. Tkaczaw, Polish Ambassador to Mongolia, were at the Ulan Bator airport to see the delegation off. (Ulan Bator, Unen, 3 Oct 62, P 4)

TRANSFER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS -- Ulan Bator, 4 Nov 62, p 4

On 3 November '62, a meeting was held in conjunction with the official transfer of the archeological objects which had been sent by the Polish Academy of Sciences to the Mongolian Academy of Sciences. B. Shirendebe, president of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences and Chairman of the Mongolian-Polish Friendship Association, members of the presidium of the association and M. Dzotoba, Polish Charge d'Affaires in Mongolia, were present at the ceremonies. Dabaaqantsan, candidate in the field of biological sciences, noted at the transferal meeting that Mongolian-Polish scientific cooperation has expanded and wished the Polish people and the workers of the Academy of Sciences great success in their work.

DZUUNHARAA EXPERIMENTAL STATION -- Ulan Bator, Ucen, 2 Oct 62, p 2

The Dzuunharraa State Experimental Station, which specializes in the production of plants, is under the jurisdiction of the Academy of Sciences of the Mongolian People's Republic.

MONGOLIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF MONGOLIAN STATE UNIVERSITY -- Ulan Bator, Ucen, 5 Oct 62, p 3

In accordance with a resolution of the tenth [sic] plenum of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the leading science institute became the Mongolian State University, and the university was officially opened on 5 October 1942. In conjunction with organizing this university, the assistance rendered by the Soviet people has been of a special significance. Soviet institutes, including Moscow University and the Moscow Teacher's Institute, sent many pieces of apparatus and equipment to the Mongolian State University. Soviet scholars and teachers became the professors and teachers of the university. S. I. Abakumov, S. I. Khrushchev, I. G. Shefigullin, A. E. Veytsman, V. N. Klyuyeva, N. I. Ivanov, the Soviet scholars and teachers who arrived during the period of the establishment of the university, who laid the foundation for the auditoriums and laboratories, and who gave the first lectures on science, firmly laid the bases of the Mongolian higher education.

In the meantime, this university has produced 3,000 experts having higher degrees of training. More than half of these graduated during the past five years. Of the many variously trained individuals including doctors and physicians, veterinarians, zoological technicians, teachers having various specialties, construction engineers, and language experts

who graduated from the university many have entered and worked in the economic and cultural sectors of Mongolia, have earned a fine reputation for their university, and have gained a foothold in science and education.

Thirty eight percent of all the individuals of Mongolia who have higher education graduated from this university.

This university has developed very rapidly due to the great attention and assistance rendered by the party and the government and the great assistance rendered by the USSR. The year when the university first opened there were only three teaching fields, medicine, veterinary science, and physics; there were almost 100 students and ten teachers. Today during the period when the twentieth anniversary of the university is being noted, there are five Faculties including those of Physical Sciences, Social Sciences, Linguistics, and Applied Sciences, 20 specialized fields, 1,500 students and 200 teachers.

Basic science workers and teachers of the institutes and higher schools have received their formal training at this university. Some 67.0 percent of all the people who have earned academic degrees in this country are graduates of the university.

The scholars and teachers of this university have accomplished a considerable amount of research work. In recent years, the following gained reputations for themselves as a result of having produced considerable data, in the fields of linguistics, history, physics and chemistry; S. Lubsanbandan, academician, T. Pgbova, candidate in the field of linguistics, L. Mishig, T. Dorj, teacher, D. Chultem, candidate in the field of chemistry, and A. Dashdorj, docent and candidate in the field of biology.

The foreign exchange relations of this university have increased from year to year. The bonds of friendship with other nations are reflected in the exchange of scholars and teachers with universities and institutes of the USSR and the other countries including Moscow University and Erhuu University, the exchange of class and teaching procedures, and the execution of scientific work on a joint basis.

Students from fraternal socialist countries are studying side by side with the Mongolian students at this university.

In conjunction with further improving the work of this university, the resolution issued this spring by the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Council of Ministers is of extreme significance. Within the framework of this resolution, the organizational structure 17 of the Mongolian State University is being expanded, and evening and correspondence classes are being opened. In addition to this, students who have graduated from the Faculties of Linguistics, Natural Sciences, Applied Sciences, and Physics of this university have already done advanced graduate work.

GRADUATES OF MONGOLIAN STATE UNIVERSITY -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 5 Oct 62, p 3

The first class which graduated from the Mongolian State University in 1946 consisted of 36 students and included D. Baljinnyam, T. Toybgoor, P. Shinjee, and B. Yarinpil who were awarded degrees in the field of veterinary science and zoological technology, and D. Ayuushjab, B. Batjargal, S. Dashiymaa, R. Jigjiddorj, and N. Sodnom degrees in the field of physical sciences.

These individuals are continuing to promote scholarly research and have made great contributions to their country. N. Sodnom, learned student of this university, now has earned the degree of candidate in the field of physical science and is the director of the Mongolian State University. T. Toybgoor has earned the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences. P. Shinjee and B. Yarinpil are candidates in the field of veterinary medicine; D. Ayuushjab and B. Batjargal, candidates in the field of physics; and R. Jigjiddorj, candidate in the field of education. B. Baljinnyam and S. Dashiymaa have earned the title of scientists.

The majority of these individuals are teaching at the Mongolian State University or at various institutes. Furthermore, they are involved in the training program of selected individuals.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESEARCH TRIP -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 29 Sep 62, p 3

In conjunction with the 20th anniversary of the Mongolian State University, the paleontological research section of the geological department of the university traveled to various areas including Hoyer Dzamny Hondiy in Dorono Gobi Aymag, the Erchil Temple, and Shunhat in Omono Gobi Aymag and conducted an investigation of previous studies.

This section also collected some important items including the remains of rodents, tortoises, foxes of the steppes and animals such as the boars who had formed into groups and inhabited the basins of the rivers and lakes more than 40 million years ago.

BUREAU FOR GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

GOALS OF DEPARTMENT OF WELLS -- Ulan Bator, Hodolomor, 13 Oct 62, p 1

The Department of Wells of the Bureau for Geological Sciences pledged to fulfill its plan for the second half of 1962 ahead of schedule; to decrease its debts 80 percent; to increase its labor productivity 8 percent; and to reduce primary costs 3 percent.

GOLD RESEARCH SECTION -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 29 Oct 62, p 1

The Bureau for Geological Sciences has a section for gold research.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RESEARCH SECTION -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 3 Nov 62, p 3

The photographic research section of the Bureau for Geological Sciences fulfilled its 1962 plan 100 percent on 25 October 1962. The workers of this section increased their labor productivity 2 percent; decreased their primary production costs 2 percent; and achieved a saving of more than 38,000 tugriks.

RESEARCH LABORATORY -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 7 Nov 62, p 3

The research laboratory of the Bureau for Geological Sciences fulfilled its mineral research plan 100.2 percent.

PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

UNITED NATIONS HEALTH DELEGATION IN ULAN BATOR -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 29 Sep 62, p 4

A delegation of the World Health Organization, headed by Dr Chandra Mani, official of the World Health Organization of the United Nations who is responsible for the Southeastern Asia area, arrived in Mongolia on 28 September 1962. D. Tsagaanhuu, a Deputy Minister of Health of the Mongolian People's Republic D. Lhamsuren, a deputy chairman of the Red Cross Association, and Demberel, chairman of the Preventive Medicine Department of the Ministry of Public Health met the delegation at the Ulan Bator airport.

INTERNATIONAL POLYTECHNICAL TRAINING SEMINAR -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 18 Oct 62, p 4

An international seminar concerned with problems related to polytechnical training recently began in Halle. Delegations from Mongolia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, the USSR, Yugoslavia, and Cuba are participating.

MONGOLIAN PARTICIPATION IN UNESCO -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 2 Nov 62, p 4

On 1 November 1962, a Mongolian delegation, headed by E. Oyuun, a member of the collegium of the Ministry of Culture of the Mongolian People's Republic, left for Paris to attend the 12th UNESCO meeting which is to start on 9 November 1962. T. Balban, director of the Institutue for Teachers and member of the collegium of the Ministry of Education, and T. Tserentsoodol, a worker in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, are also members of the delegation.

CONFERENCE ON STANDARDIZATION -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 13 Nov 62, p 4

On 13 November 1962, a Mongolian delegation, headed by B. Rabdsansambuu, chairman of the State Bureau for Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments, left Ulan Bator for Peiping to participate in the first meeting of the organizations of the socialist countries concerned with standardization. Some members of the Mongolian State Commission for Standards and responsible workers of the Bureau for Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments, saw the delegation off at the railroad station.

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

SECOND MEETINGS OF SOVIET-MONGOLIAN COMMISSION FOR TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 4 Oct 62, p 1

The second meeting of the Soviet-Mongolian Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation took place in Moscow in accordance with the Mongolian-Soviet agreement for scientific and technical cooperation.

At this meeting, the results of the fulfillment of the pledges mutually made at the first meeting were announced; the future program for scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries was discussed; and a protocol concerning the exchange of leading production experiences and scientific and technical achievements for the period between the fourth quarter 1962 and the first half of 1963 was signed.

In accordance with the resolution of the second meeting of the commission, the Soviet organizations will turn over to the Mongolian People's Republic technical documentations pertaining to the construction of buildings used for industrial, housing, and agricultural purposes, and Mongolian specialists will be sent to the USSR for the purpose of becoming acquainted with leading production experiences in various economic sectors and with Soviet scientific and technical achievements.

This meeting took place under friendly circumstances and contributed greatly to the further development and expansion of scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries.

While the Mongolian delegation was in the USSR, it became acquainted with Soviet achievements attained in the agriculture, electrical engineering, and light, and food industries.

The protocol of the second Soviet-Mongolian meeting was signed on behalf of the USSR by M. V. Persayn, acting chairman of the Soviet section of the commission and on the part of Mongolia by M. Chimieddorj, Minister of Transport and Communications of Mongolia and Chairman of the Mongolian section of the commission.

SOVIET SPECIALISTS IN MONGOLIA

SOVIET GEOLOGICAL RESEARCH TRADE UNION DELEGATION IN MONGOLIA

A delegation representing the Geological Research Trade Union of the USSR recently arrived in Ulan Bator to exchange experiences with Mongolian research workers. This group was invited by the Central Trade Unions Council of the Mongolian People's Republic. It will be in Mongolia until 27 September 1962.

On 15 September 1962, the D. Dagba, deputy chairman of the Mongolian Central Trade Unions Council received the Soviet Geological Research Trade Union delegation headed by A. N. Smirnov. Choydarjaa, Chairman of the Trade Union for Industrial Workers and Officials, and Sanduyjab, Deputy Chairman of the Bureau for Geological Sciences also attended the reception.

On 17 September 1962, Tserendorj, Chairman of the Bureau for Geological Sciences of Mongolia, received the delegation headed by Smirnov.

Tserendorj gave detailed information to the visiting delegation on the achievements and the organization of the work of the bureau, including information pertaining to the development of geological research work in Mongolia, the future goals, the status of the natural resources of Mongolia, and the individuals trained in mining skills.

At the same meeting Smirnov outlined the organization of the geological research organs of the Soviet Union and the work procedure of the party and the trade union of the research organs and wished the Mongolian research workers great success in their future work.

Choydarjaa, Sanduyjab, and Dadzay, chairman of the central committee of the Trade Union for the Bureau for Geological Sciences, and other responsible workers were present. (Hodolmor, 19 Sep 62, p 1)

The delegation visited the Ih Hayrhan and Gorhiy mines, the Batsumber State Farm and the Sugnogoriyk Recreation Center. Choydarjaa and Sharab, head of the international section of the Central Trade Unions Council of Mongolia, accompanied the Soviet delegation. (Hodolmor, 22 Sep 62, p 1)

On about 28 September 1962 the Soviet delegation left for the USSR. Dagba, Choydarjaa, and D. Sharab were at the Ulan Bator airport to see the delegation off. (Hodolmor, 28 Sep 62, p 4)

SOVIET DOCENT AT EXPERIMENTAL STATION -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 3 Oct 62, p 3

V. Y. Yabalonski, a Soviet docent, has been working at the Dzuunharaa State Experimental Station.

EVENING PARTY FOR MONGOLIAN AND SOVIET DOCTORS -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 21 Oct 62, p 4

In conjunction with the work sponsored by the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Month an evening party was held on 20 October 1962 at the Hygiene Education Building in honor of Mongolian and Soviet doctors. S. Tsedendamda, chairman of the executive committee of the Organizations for Peace and Friendship, D. Chimeddorj, head of Section No 1 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Mongolian People's Republic, responsible workers of the Ministry of Health, outstanding Mongolian doctors and a delegation of workers of Ulan Bator attended the party.

A. K. Nekhoroshev, a counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Mongolia, and Soviet docotors who have been working in Mongolia also were present. P. Shagj, secretary of the party committee of the Ministry of Health, opened the meeting.

D. Suhee, physician and surgeon at the Radioisotope Hospital, M. Dar'suren, physician and surgeon at Central Hospital No 2 in Ulan Bator, and J. Radnaabadzar, an instructor in the Department of Pediatrics of the Medical School, welcomed the Soviet doctors who had rendered great assistance to Mongolia.

A. T. Kolesnikov, head of the group of Soviet doctors, who have been working in Mongolia, reported at this meeting on the great success achieved by the Mongolian people in the line of public health work.

#### SOVIET DOCTORS IN MONGOLIA

Soviet doctors who have been in Mongolia for a period of time include O. K. Sharkhoskaya, A. B. Mironychev, M. E. Filippova, E. A. Mel'nikova, a denist (Ulan Bator, Unen, 2 Nov 62, p 2); N. R. Abdurakhimova, a Soviet physician and surgeon who has worked at the Central Children's Hospital in Ulan Bator for 2 years (Ulan Bator, Unen, 3 Nov 62, p 3); and S. M. Nemoyn, a Soviet physician and doctor who recently visited the City of Tsetserleg in Ara Hangay Aymag (Ulan Bator, Unen, 6 Nov 62, p 2).

#### MEDICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, EXPERIMENTAL, AND RESEARCH FACILITIES

STATISTICS ON MEDICAL FACILITIES -- Ulan Bator, Dzaluuchuudyn Unen, 26 Oct 62, p 3

Twenty-five percent of the agricultural cooperatives have physician's and surgeon's aid stations while the others have maternity centers staffed by midwives and stations manned by medical assistants.

NEW HOSPITALS -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 7 Nov 62, p 1

During 1962, 21 new hospitals are to be established in Mongolia. These new facilities will assist in increasing the present rate of 92 hospital beds per 10,000 persons.

PEOPLE'S ARMY HOSPITAL -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 15 Sep 62, p 1

One section of the People's Army Hospital is headed by Major Monhoo whose staff includes Tsend, Enhtezsh, D. Dejid, C. Dejid, all nurses, and Dugar, an attendant.

CONSTRUCTION OF CLINIC AND CONVALESCENCE HOME BUILDINGS IN TOB AMYAG -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 15 Sep 62, p 1

Within a 20-day period set aside in Tob Aymag to honor the 13th anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China, a building for the Koumiss-Cure [?] Institution is to be constructed and put into operation, and the foundations for the building of the Janchbaling convalescence home are to be laid.

FACILITIES IN HOBDO CITY -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 18 Sep 62, p 3

At present, a sanitary station, a tuberculosis clinic, a skin disease clinic, a general hospital, and a children's hospital are in operation in Hobdo City.

POLICLINIC BUILDING IN OBOR HANGAY AYMAG -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 27 Sep 62, p 1

The construction of a building for the policlinic of the medium-sized hospital in Guchin Us Somon in Obor Hangay Aymag was not realized for almost 2 years. However, as a result of the initiative taken by Tseyenoydov, Dzamian, and Norob, all physicians and surgeons of the hospital, and Dologor and Chullunbaatar, both medical assistants, to construct the building and the activity engendered by all the workers and officials of the somon center for this project, the building was finally constructed and put into operation within a relatively short period of time.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IN ARA HANGAY AYMAG -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 29 Sep 62, p 3

The repairs on the building of the children's hospital in Ara Hangay Aymag have been completed in time for winter.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL IN ARA HANGAY AYMAG -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 29 Sep 62, p 3

A tuberculosis hospital is located in Ara Hangay Aymag.

FACILITIES IN DORONOD AYMAG -- Ulan Bator, Sotsialist Hodoo Aj Ahuy, 6 Oct 62, p 3

At present, Doronod Aymag has one general hospital, 4 specialized hospitals, one medium-sized somon hospital, 3 physician's and surgeon's aid stations, 27 stations manned by medical assistants, 17 maternity centers staffed by midwives, one aymag hospital, a tuberculosis clinic, and a skin disease clinic in operation.

UNIT SYSTEM OF CLINICAL FACILITIES -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 19 Oct 62, p 2

It was indicated at the 14th Plenum of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party that in conjunction with further developing the public health organs, the work organization of these organs, the structure of leadership, and especially the quality of the clinical services be improved, that the degree of personal responsibility displayed by doctors and workers be increased, and that labor discipline be raised.

To execute this task and to improve the quality and dispensing of the clinical services to be rendered to the workers, it is very important that the public health work be organized on a scientific basis, that outstanding recent successes and procedures be adopted in clinic service work, and that the public health experiences of the fraternal socialist countries be applied and utilized in accordance with the conditions of Mongolia.

During the past year, the Ministry of Health of the Mongolian People's Republic has improved the organization of the work of the clinical facilities and services. Of the measures taken which have achieved some progress in the line of raising the responsibility and the knowledge of the workers of the clinics, the system of units connected with the clinical facilities plays an important role. As of the second half of 1962, this system was put into operation in cooperation with the Party and the executive organ of the Assembly of the Peoples' Deputies of Ulan Bator. The system of related units represents a new phase in the organization of clinical facilities and services and has been established within the frame work of the public health system of Mongolia.

The purpose of the system of units connected with the clinical facilities is to effectively execute basic principles of socialist health in everyday life by helping the workers to master correct health practices so that sickness and death among the people is reduced and to practice preventive medicine against various diseases on a scientific basis.

The service potential within the framework of the system brings the assistance of skilled clinical personnel closer to the people within the jurisdiction of a given unit and makes the available facilities more immediately accessible.

By following this unit system, it will be possible to exercise a control over clinics in accordance with the health needs of all the people and to take care of the sick on a continuous basis.

Furthermore, this system offers the opportunity to continue the health education program among the workers on a wider scale so that the campaign to combat infectious disease by means of preventive medicine will ultimately be successful.

PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN -- Ulan Bator, Unen,  
4 Nov 62, p 3

The number of institutions and facilities concerned with protecting the health of newborn children and their mothers has increased. The buildings used for this purpose are well-organized and have been provided with modern equipment. In the coming year, the number of trained personnel is to be increased. Alone in 1961-1962, in addition to the amount specified in the plan, 3.6 million more tugriks were given for the procurement of equipment for municipal and rural children's hospitals, delivery areas, nurseries, and kindergartens.

During the Third Five-Year Plan, special attention is being directed toward meeting the requirements for trained personnel for the institutions and facilities concerned with mothers and newborn children. For example, each aymag is to have a chileren's hospital having between 25 and 50 beds in operation. The number of beds at children's hospitals is to be increased 42 percent during this period while the number of the beds at the delivery centers is to be increased 32 percent. Consultation offices for women and children are to be established at each physician's and surgeon's station. The number of beds at kindergartens is to be increased 3.6 times while those at nurseries 4.5 times. Almost 30 percent of all children born are to receive day care; of these, 60 percent are to be cared for in cities and 23-25 percent in the aymags.

The party and the government are paying considerable attention to the care of mothers and their children. One manifestation of this is the resolution passed at the beginning of 1962 by the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party concerning measures for protecting the health of the mothers and their newborn children. This resolution has indicated the main course of work which Mongolian research and preventive medicine organs will pursue in the future with regard to mothers and their children.

The Ministry of Health and the municipal and rural clinics and the preventive medicine organs which are subordinate to the ministry have accepted the important resolution of the Central Committee and of the Council of Ministers. Thus, in order to reduce the incidents of children's diseases and the deaths of newborn children, two research sessions concerned with the program for feeding and nourishing children were organized. A meeting of doctors from Hobdo, Ubsa Nuur, Bayan Ologey, Dzabhan, and Gobi Altay Aymags who are concerned with the care of women and children was also held. Moreover, in conjunction with carrying out the decision of the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers, slogans were drafted for all the organizations concerned with mothers and newborn children.

The municipal and rural clinical organs are supporting the program for instructing young mothers in cooperation with a committee from the Red Cross Association; 1,475 individuals have already received instructions.

During 1962, a children's hospital consisting of 50 beds and a maternity center consisting of 150 beds are to be constructed in Ulan Bator.

In 1961 more than one million tugriks were earmarked for equipment for the institutions for mothers and their newborn children in nine aymags including Bayan Ologey and Doronod Aymags. More than 100,000 tugriks of this sum were spent for other purposes; almost 150,000 tugriks were not used. Of the 125,000 tugriks turned over to Bayan Ologey Aymag, 89,000 tugriks were spent for other purposes. Of the 50,000 tugriks given to Doronod Aymag, 14,000 tugriks were spent for other projects and 25,000 tugriks were not used at all. -- G. Tubaan, Minister of Health

RESEARCH WORK CONDUCTED BY DOCTORS -- Ulan Bator Dzaluuchuudyn Unen, 26 Oct 62, p 3

Mongolia has one physician and surgeon per 950 persons; more than 10 percent of these are doing research work in addition to carrying out their regular responsibilities.

NUMBER OF DOCTORS -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 7 Nov 62, p 1

At present, there are nine physicians and surgeons per 10,000 persons in Mongolia.

CENTRAL PHARMACEUTICAL ENTERPRISE -- Ulan Bator, Unen, 3 Nov 62, p 1

The Central Pharmaceutical Enterprise which fulfilled its 1962 state plan 3 months ahead of schedule is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health.

BACTERIAL RESEARCH BUREAU -- Ulan Bator, Hodolmor, 26 Oct 62, No 168, p 1

The Bureau for Bacterial Research is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

[The following biographical information on selected Mongolian scientific and technical personnel was taken from Ulan Bator Sources and a Japanese document as given in parentheses. The Japanese document is Mongoru Jinmin Kyowa Jimnei Roku (Roster of Personnel of the Mongolian People's Republic), prepared by the China Section, Asian Bureau, Foreign Office, Tokyo, in January 1962. The dates given within brackets are the date of information specified in the Japanese document, abbreviated below as Roku].

ADILBISH, Dashiyn, deputy chairman of the Mongolian Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation [as of 6 May 1960], deputy chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries [as of 26 November 1960], member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Auditing and Management Committee of the State Construction Economics Commission [as of 25 February 1961] (Roku)

BANCHAARAY, S., physician and surgeon at the Hygiene-Education Building (Unen, 29 Oct 62, p 3)

BATDZANGIA, T., physician and surgeon at the Biological Combine (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 4)

BATMONII, candidate of medical sciences (Unen, 27 Sep 62, p 1)

BATSUH, P., chief physician and surgeon of the Second Specialized State Hospital [in Ulan Bator?] (Hodolmor, 24 Oct 62, p 4)

BATSUUR, D., candidate of physical sciences; presented a report on "How to Measure the Radioactivity of the Dust in the Atmosphere" on the second on the second day of meeting of scientists held [on approximately 2 October 1962] in honor of the 20th Anniversary of the Mongolian State University (Unen, 3 Oct 62, p 4)

BATSUUR', Dambadarjaagiyn, head of a department of the Mongolian State University; awarded the Honored Medal of Labor on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

CHIMEDDORJ, M., chairman of the Mongolian Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and the USSR and Minister of Transport and Communications of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 15 Oct 62, p 3)

CHIMEDTSEREN, physician and surgeon at the Tolgoyt Hospital in the vicinity of Ulan Bator (Hodolmor, 7 Nov 62, p 2)

CHULTEM, Dorjiyn, head of a section of the Mongolian State University; awarded the Order of the Red Flag for Outstanding Work on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

DAR'SUREN, M., physician and surgeon at Central Hospital No 2 in Ulan Bator (Hodolmor, 24 Oct 62, p 4)

DASHNYAM, A., secretary of the editorial board of Shinjleh Uhaan, Tehnik [1959] (Roku)

DASHRABJAA, physician and surgeon at the Infectious Diseases Hospital [in Ulan Bator/] (Unen, 27 Sep 62, p 1)

DASHTSEDEN, Tumenbayarn, a dean at the Mongolian State University; awarded the Medal of Honor for Work Performance on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

DELEG, physician and surgeon in Ubsa Nuur Aymag (Unen, 27 Sep 62, p 1)

DEMBEREL, head of the Preventive Medicine Department of the Ministry of Health (Unen, 2 Nov 62, p 2)

DEMBEREL, O., chairman of the Trade Union Committee of the Central Hospital No 3 in Ulan Bator (Unen, 29 Oct 62, p 3)

DOLGORMAA, T., physician and surgeon at Central Hospital No 1 of Ulan Bator, (Hodolmor, 3 Nov 62, p 1)

DONGINDOO, E., candidate of biological sciences [October 1961] (Roku), author of article, "Advantages of Vegetables and Greens as Foodstuffs" (Unen, 22 Aug 62, p 3), and scientist at the Medical School (Dzaluuchuudyn Unen, 10 Oct 62, p 2)

GAAMAA, B., member of the editorial board of Eruul Mend (Eruul Mend, No 2, 1962, p 2)

GOMBOSUREN, Jamsrangiyin, an instructor at the Mongolian State University; awarded the Medal of Honor for Work Performance on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

GOTOB, T., assistant rector of the Mongolian State University; received a letter of commendation from the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic for his contributions to the University (Unen, 10 Oct 62, p 1)

GRIGOR'EVA, Nina Ivanovna, an instructor at the Mongolian State University; awarded the Order of the North Star on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

GUNJEE, G., instructor at the Mongolian State University; received an official letter of commendation from the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic for his contributions to the University. (Unen, 10 Oct 62, p 1)

ICHINHORLOO, scientist at the Medical School (Dzaluuchuudyn Unen, 10 Oct 62, p 2)

ISHTSEREN, Dendzengiyn, head of a department of the Mongolian State University; awarded the Order of the North Star on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

LHAMSUREN, D., deputy chairman of a committee of the [Mongolian] Red Cross Association (Unen, 29 Sep 62, p 1)

NABAANCHIMED, [Mendbayaryn], candidate of biological sciences [20 May 1961] (Roku)

NARANTSATSRLALT, Badrahyn, an instructor at the Mongolian State University; awarded the Medal of Honor for Work Performance on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

PAGBA, Tubeshingiyn, head of a department of the Mongolian State University; awarded the Medal of Honor for Work Performance on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

PUREBJAB, Sunduyn, head of a department of the Mongolian State University; awarded the Medal of Honor for Work Performance on 4 October 1962 in accordance with a decision of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 1)

RADNAABADZAR, J., an instructor in the Department of Pediatrics of the Medical School (Unen, 21 Oct 62, p 4)

RADNAADORJ, head of the Central Hospital No 3 in Ulan Bator (Hodolmor, 31 Oct 62, p 1)

SAMEUU, D., Deputy Minister of health (Unen, 6 Oct 62, p 3)

SHAGDASUREN, professor at the Medical School (Dzoluuchuudyn Unen, 10 Oct 62, p 2)

SHAGDARSUREN, O., lecturer in zoology at the Mongolian State University (Roku)

SHADAY, T., Deputy Minister of Health [25 October 1960] (Roku)

SHAGJ, P., secretary of the party committee of the Ministry of Health (Hodolmor, 24 Oct 62, p 4)

SODNOM, N., professor and rector of the Mongolian State University (Unen, 28 Sep 62, p 1)

SUGARRAGCHAA, T., physician and surgeon of the Ministry of Agriculture and candidate of veterinary sciences (Sotsialist Hodoo Aj Ahuy, 8 Sep 62, p 1)

SUHEE, D., physician and surgeon at the Radioisotope Hospital (Hodolmor, 24 Oct 62, p 4)

SURENJBAB, attended the 25th meeting of the International Red Cross as Mongolian delegate (Roku)

TSAGAANHUU, D., Deputy Minister of Health (Unen, 29 Sep 62, p 1)

TSEBEGMID, S., chief editor of Shinjleh Uhaan, Tehnik [1954] (Roku)

TSERENDORJ, Maamjebyn, chief of the Geographic Research Bureau [7 July 1961], Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and candidate member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [7 July 1961] (Roku)

Members and Personnel of the Academy of Sciences  
of the Mongolian People's Republic

AYUURZANA, Tundebbyn, zoologist, candidate member of the Academy [appointed 20 May 1961], and member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [as of July 1961] (Roku)

BAT-OCHIR, S., candidate of economic sciences, affiliated with the Academy, and chief research worker in field of census (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 4)

BATSUR, Dambarabjaagiyn, mathematician and student of physics, candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

DABAAJAMITS, candidate of geological sciences and member of the academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 4)

DABAAJANTSAN, candidate of biological sciences and affiliated with academy (Unen, 4 Nov 62, p 4)

DAMDINSUREN, Tsenduyn, teacher, professor of literature (Roku), and member of the academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1)

DASH, Mangeljabyn, department chief in the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, member of the editorial staff of Party Life, chief of the agricultural section of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, candidate professor of agricultural sciences, member of the executive committee of the academy [20 May 1961], and candidate member of the Central Committee of the Party (Roku)

DASILJAMTS, secretary of the party committee of the academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1)

DASHJAMTS, B., vice-president of the academy and author of article "Moscow Symposium of World Scientific Workers" (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 3)

DASHJAMTS, Batyn, assistant professor, candidate of chemistry, candidate member of the academy, member of the executive committee of the academy, and deputy chairman of the same committee [20 May 1961] (Roku) ..

DONDOD, secretary and a scientist in the Department of Medicine [of the academy] (Unen, 26 Oct 62, p 4)

ICHINHORLOO, Bandanishiyn, candidate of medical sciences and candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

JAGBARAL, Nyamyn, professor of economics, regular member of the academy [20 May 1961], member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [7 July 1961], deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and former Minister of Agriculture (Roku)

JAMSRAN, Jamtsyn, professor, candidate of bacteriology, and candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

LHAMSUREN, Badamyn, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, associate professor of history, and candidate member of the academy (Roku)

LODON, Gotobyn, associate professor, candidate of medical sciences, and candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

LUBSANBANDAN, Shhadabyn, professor and regular member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

LUBSANDANDZAN, Butachiyn, associate professor, candidate of geography, candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

NATSAGDORJ, Shagdarjabyn, regular member of the Academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1), professor, associate professor of history, member of the editorial board of Shinjleh Uhaan, former chairman of the Institute of History, Language, and Literature of the Committee for Scientific and Higher Education [27 Jun 60] (Roku)

PERLEE, H., head of a research [section] of the academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1)

PUNTSAGNOROB, Tsebegjabyn, assistant professor, candidate doctor of history, and candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

RAGCHAA, Byambajabyn, associate professor, candidate of medical sciences [20 May 1961] and member of the editorial board of Shinjleh Uhaan [1959] (Roku)

RINCHEN, Byambbyn, professor, doctor of philology, and regular member of the academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

RINCHIN, B., philologist, Doctor of Literature, and former chairman of the language and Literature Department of the former Committee for Scientific and Higher Education (dismissed in 1960 because of anti-Soviet nationalist deviation), and participant of the First General Meeting of the Academy of Sciences [held 22 May 1961] (Roku)

SANJDORJ, candidate of history and affiliated with the academy [Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1)

SEREETER, Chimedyn, professor, candidate of economics, candidate member of the Academy [20 May 1961], member of the editorial board of Shinjleh Uhaan [1961], and scientific and technical secretary of the executive committee of the academy [24 May 1961] (Roku)

SHAGDAR, Erdenebaataryn, candidate member of the academy (Roku)

SHAGDARSUREN, Tundebyn, professor, regular member of the academy, and member of the Cadre Committee of the Academy [20 May 1961] (Roku)

SHIREDEB, Badzaryn, professor of history, regular member of the academy, member of the Cadre (Executive) Committee of the Academy, President of the Academy [20 May 1961], member of the Council of Ministers, chairman of the former Committee for Scientific and Higher Education, member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [7 July 1961], and former member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Party (Roku)

SODNOM, Namsrayn, professor of physics and mathematics, candidate of sciences, regular member of the academy, member of the Executive Committee of the Academy [20 May 1961], candidate member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [7 July 1961] and deputy chairman of the former Committee for Scientific and Higher Education [17 May 1961] (Roku)

SODNOMSAMBUU, head of the publishing enterprise of the academy (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 4)

TOYBGOO, Tsebegiyn, holder of doctorate in biology (Roku), professor, regular member of the academy, and one of the first graduates of the Mongolian State University (Unen, 5 Oct 62, p 3)

TSEBEGMED, Dondogiyin, professor, candidate of biological sciences, former chairman of the former Committee for Scientific and Higher Education [1960], regular member of the academy [20 May 1961], candidate member of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [7 July 1961], Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs [28 August 1961], and chairman of the Mongolian delegation to the United Nations [October 1961] (Roku)

TSEBEGMID, Shagdaryn, professor, candidate in the field of geography, regular member of the academy [20 May 1961], and member of the editorial board of Shinjleh Uhaan [1961] (Roku)

TSEDEB, D., head of the history committee [of the academy] (Unen, 27 Oct 62, p 1)

TSEDEB, Dugaryn, candidate of agricultural sciences, candidate member of the academy [20 May 1961], and member of the editorial staff of Shinjleh Uhaan [1961] (Roku)

TSERENJAB, candidate and head of the Department of Agriculture of the Academy (Unen, 26 Oct 62, p 4)

TUBDENDORJ, N., research worker in the field of physics and chemistry and affiliated with the academy (Unen, 3 Nov 62, p 4)

TUDEB, candidate of history and affiliated with the academy (Unen, 3 Nov 62, p 4)

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UNCLASSIFIED  
Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

7 September 2004

Ms. Roberta Schoen  
Deputy Director for Operations  
Defense Technical Information Center  
7725 John J. Kingman Road  
Suite 0944  
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dear Ms. Schoen:

In February of this year, DTIC provided the CIA Declassification Center with a referral list of CIA documents held in the DTIC library. This referral was a follow on to the list of National Intelligence Surveys provided earlier in the year.

We have completed a declassification review of the "Non-NIS" referral list and include the results of that review as Enclosure 1. Of the 220 documents identified in our declassification database, only three are classified. These three are in the Release in Part category and may be released to the public once specified portions of the documents are removed. Sanitization instructions for these documents are included with Enclosure 1.

In addition to the documents addressed in Enclosure 1, 14 other documents were unable to be identified. DTIC then provided the CDC with hard copies of these documents in April 2004 for declassification review. The results of this review are provided as Enclosure 2.

We at CIA greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter and for coordination of any further developments, please contact Donald Black of this office at (703) 613-1415.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nancy J. Schoen" or "Nancy J. Schoen for" followed by "Sergio N. Alcivar".

Sergio N. Alcivar  
Chief, CIA Declassification Center,  
Declassification Review and Referral  
Branch

Enclosures:

1. Declassification Review of CIA Documents at DTIC (with sanitization instructions for 3 documents)
2. Declassification Status of CIA Documents (hard copy) Referred by DTIC (with review processing sheets for each document)

UNCLASSIFIED



## Processing of OGA-Held CIA Documents

The following CIA documents located at DTIC were reviewed  
by CIA and declassification guidance has been provided.

OGA Doc ID	Job Num	Box	Fltr	Doc	Doc ID	Document Title	Pub Date	Pages	Decision	Proc Date
AD0463342	78-03109A	55	1	2	88	Consolidated Translation Survey For April 1965	4/1/1965	190	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0465168	78-03109A	55	1	3	89	Consolidated Translation Survey For May 1965	5/1/1965	245	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0467068	78-03109A	55	1	4	90	Consolidated Translation Survey For June 1965	6/1/1965	221	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0468849	78-03109A	55	1	5	91	Consolidated Translation Survey For July 1965	7/1/1965	218	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0471155	78-03109A	55	1	6	92	Consolidated Translation Survey For August 1965	8/1/1965	236	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0473500	78-03109A	55	1	7	93	Consolidated Translation Survey For September 1965	9/1/1965	221	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0474384	78-03109A	55	1	8	94	Consolidated Translation Survey For October 1965	10/1/1965	181	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0475860	78-03109A	55	1	9	95	Consolidated Translation Survey For November 1965	11/1/1965	305	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0477388	78-03109A	56	1	1	96	Consolidated Translation Survey For December 1965	12/1/1965	181	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0478471	78-03109A	56	1	2	97	Consolidated Translation Survey For January 1966	1/1/1966	198	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0479675	78-03109A	56	1	3	98	Consolidated Translation Survey For February 1966	2/1/1966	354	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0481681	78-03109A	56	1	4	99	Consolidated Translation Survey For March 1966	3/1/1966	237	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0334379	78-03117A	191	1	37	4255	Status And Activities Of Prominent Scientists In Communist China In 1962	1/29/1963	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333974	78-03117A	190	1	35	4212	Scientific Information Report Outer Mongolia (1)	1/17/1963	27	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335202	78-03117A	195	1	13	4394	Scientific Information Report Outer Mongolia (2)	3/13/1963	27	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0332657	78-03117A	183	1	13	3924	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (22)	10/12/1962	76	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333147	78-03117A	185	1	30	4020	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (23)	11/16/1962	90	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333427	78-03117A	188	1	13	4112	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (24)	12/13/1962	84	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334160	78-03117A	190	1	10	4187	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (25)	1/10/1963	69	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334612	78-03117A	193	1	10	4310	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (26)	2/20/1963	112	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335309	78-03117A	195	1	32	4413	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (27)	3/20/1963	110	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0336242	78-03117A	198	1	16	4509	Scientific Information Report Biology And Medicine (28)	4/12/1963	81	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332575	78-03117A	184	1	6	3957	Scientific Information Report Chemistry And Metallurgy (22)	10/23/1962	47	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333164	78-03117A	187	1	2	4061	Scientific Information Report Chemistry And Metallurgy (23)	11/28/1962	65	Approved For Release	3/25/2004
AD0333857	78-03117A	189	1	22	4160	Scientific Information Report Chemistry And Metallurgy (24)	1/2/1963	57	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334310	78-03117A	191	1	20	4238	Scientific Information Report Chemistry And Metallurgy (25)	1/28/1963	52	Approved For Release	3/29/2004